

BI-DIRECTIONAL MOTOR CONTROL CIRCUIT

Abstract

A motor control circuit includes a forward rotation control circuit, a reverse rotation control circuit, and a brake control circuit. The forward rotation control circuit allows a first current source to supply a first current signal to a motor drive circuit for operating a motor in a forward rotation mode. The reverse rotation control circuit allows a third current source to supply a third current signal to the motor drive circuit for operating the motor in a reverse rotation mode. The brake control circuit allows a second current source and a fourth current source to respectively supply a second current signal and a fourth current signal to the motor drive circuit for operating the motor in a brake mode. The motor control circuit reduces power dissipation in the brake mode since the second and fourth current signals may be smaller than the first and third current signals.